First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1288

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-44-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]:

Chapter 4. Interference With A Firefighter

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "dispatched firefighter" means a member of:
 - (1) the fire company having jurisdiction over an emergency incident area; or
 - (2) a fire company that has entered into a mutual aid agreement with the fire company having jurisdiction over an emergency incident area;

who has been dispatched by the local fire department having jurisdiction over the particular emergency incident area.

- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "emergency incident area" means the area surrounding a structure, vehicle, property, or area that is:
 - (1) defined by police or firefighters with flags, barricades, barrier tape, or other markers; or
 - (2) one hundred and fifty (150) feet in all directions from the perimeter of the emergency incident;

whichever is greater.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "firefighter" has the meaning set

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forth in IC 9-18-34-1.

- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "fire protective clothing and fire protective gear" includes any of the following items generally used by firefighters:
 - (1) Outer fire retardant clothing and headgear.
 - (2) Fire gloves.
 - (3) Selfcontained breathing apparatus.
 - (4) Emergency medical services protective gear.
 - (5) Hazardous materials protective gear.
- Sec. 5. A person who is not a firefighter who knowingly or intentionally refuses to leave an emergency incident area immediately after being requested to do so by a firefighter or law enforcement officer commits a Class A misdemeanor.

Sec. 6. A firefighter who:

- (1) has not been dispatched to an emergency incident area;
- (2) enters an emergency incident area; and
- (3) refuses to leave an emergency incident area immediately after being requested to do so by a dispatched firefighter or law enforcement officer:

commits a Class C infraction.

- Sec. 7. A person other than a firefighter who, with intent to mislead a firefighter or law enforcement officer as to the person's status as a dispatched firefighter, knowingly or intentionally enters an emergency incident area while wearing, transporting, or otherwise possessing a uniform, fire protective clothing, or fire protective gear commits a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class D felony if, as a proximate result of the person entering the emergency incident area, a person or firefighter suffers bodily injury (as defined in IC 35-41-1-4).
- Sec. 8. A person who knowingly or intentionally obstructs or interferes with a firefighter performing or attempting to perform the firefighter's emergency functions or duties as a firefighter commits obstructing a firefighter, a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. IC 35-44-3-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001].



Speaker of the House of Representatives	
President of the Senate	C
President Pro Tempore	
Approved:	D
Governor of the State of Indiana	

